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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Settlement Imperative

DR. MOSSADEGH's reported change of heart is very welcome, and if he is prepared to receive a British mission without imposing prior conditions, there is a reasonable prospect of some tangible progress being made towards resolving the Anglo-Persian oil dispute. Mossadeh, apparently, has now decided to dismiss any idea of severing diplomatic relations with Britain. The threat, which originally was but veiled, never rang true. It could achieve nothing towards composing Anglo-Persian differences; would have antagonised American opinion. Overshadowing all other considerations is the desperate necessity for Persia to get her oil industry operating once again. It is important to all the interested parties, but for Iran it is imperative in view of her current economic crisis which cannot be remedied by any means other than the restoration of revenue from the oil industry. Dr. Mossadeh cannot indefinitely ignore the latent dangers to the welfare and security of his country which are fomented by unwillingness to approach the oil dispute realistically.

UNLESS Mossadeh makes a sincere effort to reach a settlement he will find that his major problem is not Persia's relations with Britain, but his own status, and that of his political followers, with the people of Persia. His position at the negotiating table has been fully secured by Mr. Eden's note of last week. Britain accepts his nationalising act, denies any intention of seeking administrative control of the oil industry, seeks no special purchasing privileges, and is willing to have compensation claims submitted to independent arbitration. Persia, therefore, can resume negotiations for an agreement in the full knowledge that her national status and prestige is wholly guaranteed; that whatever the final terms of agreement, her control over the oil industry would be preserved. At this time Dr. Mossadeh has everything to gain and nothing to lose for Persia by meeting British representatives at the negotiating table, with both sides determined to reach an acceptable settlement.

SAVAGE FIGHTING IN KOREA

UN TROOPS LOSE SEVEN OUTPOST POSITIONS

Major Assault By Chinese

Seoul, Oct. 8. Savage Communist shell fire and infantry charges last night (Tuesday) renewed the fiercest Chinese assaults on the Allied frontline in more than a year. The Red attacks have wrested seven outpost positions from Allied troops since the fighting burst out from the West coast to the Munding Valley on Monday night.

Hundreds of dead Chinese litter the battlefields, largely in the Chorwon Valley where the most fanatical assault hit Allied-held Arrowhead Ridge and White Horse Mountain.

Allied officers estimate the Chinese threw up to 15,000 soldiers into assaults on Monday night and yesterday, supporting them with tanks, rockets and thunderous artillery and mortar barrages.

Fighting fell off during daylight as Allied fighter-bombers raked the Reds with napalm and bombs.

But in midafternoon the Reds' big guns began unloading again. On Arrowhead Ridge the Reds were firing 1,200 rounds an hour and nearby White Horse Hill was getting a similar pounding.

Associated Press correspondent Milo Farnell reported from the front that Chinese infantrymen were renewing the assault on White Horse Mountain.

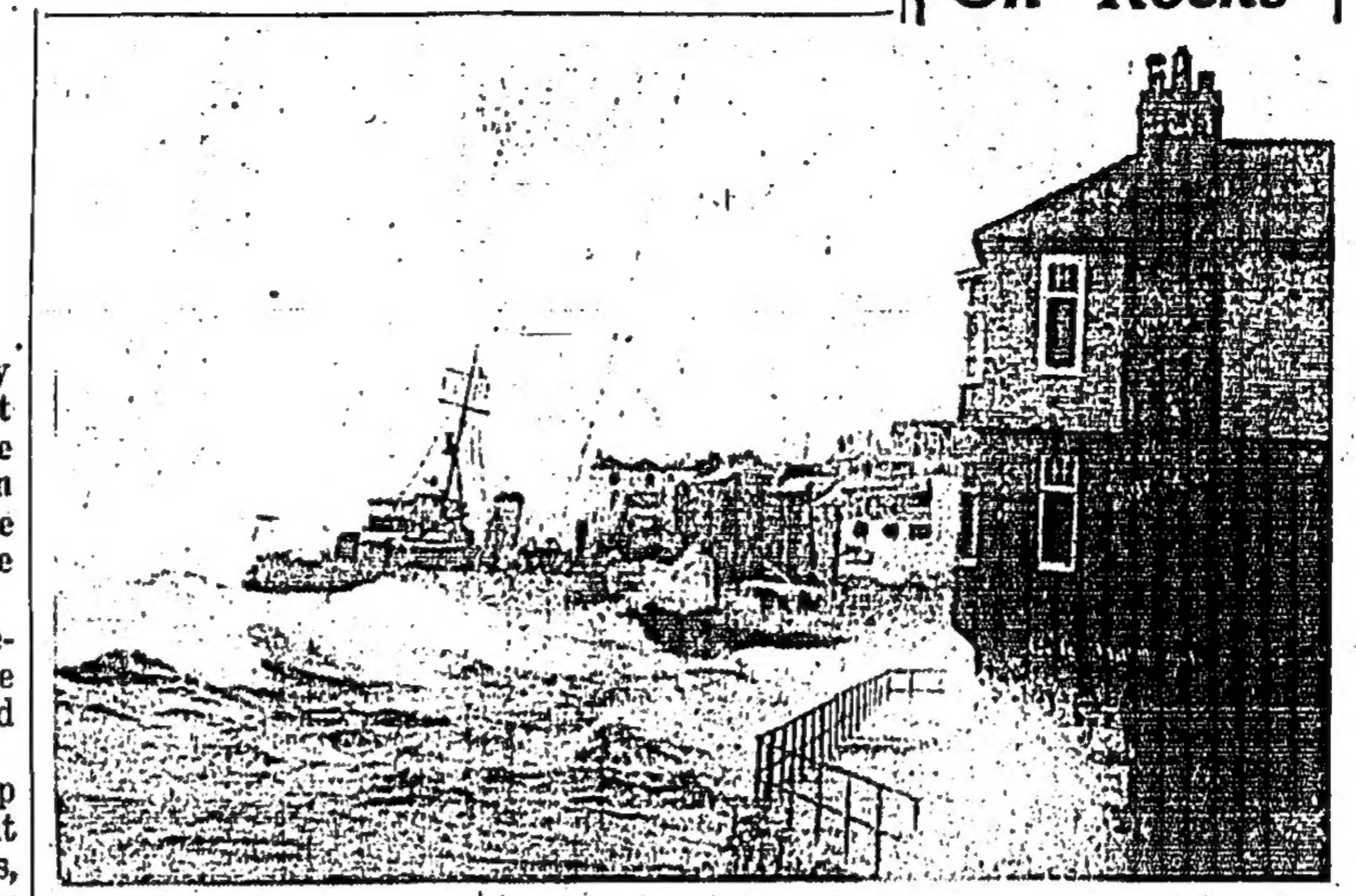
More Chinese soldiers charged up a long low ridge separating White Horse and Arrowhead. Fighting apparently still raged on the two heights.

The Allied line, protected all along the 155-mile frontline by outpost positions, remained undented but the soldiers holding the outposts were caught in bloody fights.

"No" To Armistice Offer Expected

Munsan, Oct. 8. Communist armistice delegates are expected to add a rubber stamp "no" today (Wednesday) to the latest UN truce offer already rejected by Red radio broadcasts.

Allied and Communist delegates meet at 11 a.m. for the



Ship Goes On Rocks

£15 For POWs An "Insult"

Unfair Treatment Complaint

(From Our Own Correspondent)

London, Oct. 7. British ex-prisoner-of-war in the Far East are disappointed with the £15 hand-out they are to receive as first instalment on their compensation claim.

The share-out involves some £250,000—part of the money realised from the sale of Japanese assets in this country under the terms of the peace treaty.

But, although they expect a further payment of about £12 each from the proceeds of the remainder of these assets, with perhaps an additional £25 to follow from the proceeds of Japanese assets in neutral and ex-enemy countries, British ex-prisoners were today bitterly contrasting their present small hand-out with the original claim for 3/- for each day they were in captivity.

The rank and file view is that British ex-prisoners have been unfairly treated by comparison with American ex-prisoners who in some cases have received as much as £1,000 in compensation.

One British ex-prisoner, who spent three and a half years as a prisoner in the Far East, said the share-out is an "insult."

Officials of ex-prisoner-of-war associations, on the other hand, appear to be satisfied with the initial payment.

Mr. Ronald Hastings, Chairman of the London ex-Far East Prisoners-of-War Social Club and author of a book on his experiences as a prisoner on the Burma road, said the £15 was welcome inasmuch as it was quite unexpected.

He pointed out that it was only a first instalment and, though it fell a long way short of their original claim, ex-prisoners would receive another payment of about £12 next year and would share in the proceeds of Japanese assets in neutral and ex-enemy countries.

Li Gen, A.E. Ferrel, General Officer Commanding, Malaya, at the time of the Japanese invasion and himself a former prisoner of war, said the claim was made to establish the principle that no country could with impunity ill-treat prisoners-of-war.

That principle had now been definitely established, he added.

Conductor's Death

Glasgow, Oct. 7. Sir Hugh Robertson, who founded and conducted the world famous Glasgow Orpheus choir in 1906, died here tonight at the age of 78.—Reuter.

Women and girls helped to rescue 62 men from the 1,000-ton vessel Wave, which was driven ashore by a gale at St Ives, Cornwall. They hung on to surging ropes while fishermen, policemen and shopkeepers hauled the men ashore by breeches buoy. The Wave, a fishery protection vessel, was driven on to rocks only 20 feet from houses in the town.—London Express.

Truman Is Critical Of "Ike"

New York, Oct. 7. President Truman said today that he made "a very serious mistake" when he once thought General Dwight Eisenhower was qualified for the presidency.

Mr. Truman, campaigning for the Democratic Presidential candidate, Mr. Adlai Stevenson, was speaking at Colorado.

He said General Eisenhower had "betrayed every principle about our foreign policy and our national defence that I thought he believed in."

"It has been a sad experience for me," Mr. Truman added.

Mr. Truman said that an American President "has the awful responsibility" of deciding whether to use the atom bomb and must be a man who can stand up to the political pressure when he has to make tough decisions.

He accused General Eisenhower of trying to win votes "by playing upon the casualties and sacrifices in Korea" and talking about "blunders" that led up to the Korean war, when "he joined in the decision to pull US troops out of Korea in the first place."

"I knew he would have trouble in political life as all military men do, separating the wheat from the chaff and the political phantasies from the men who are really working for the good of the country."

"But I thought he would always stand up for the things he believed in and for the things his whole career had been dedicated to achieving."—Reuter.

Magistrate And Psychiatrists

London, Oct. 7. "I hope that one day psychiatrists themselves will be in the box to be examined," a London magistrate said today. "He was commenting on a psychiatrist's four-page report on a boy appearing before the court."

"No one in court can understand it," said the magistrate. "If psychiatrists had to read reports about themselves, they might agree that it is just a lot of verbiage."—Reuter.

PACIFIC COUNCIL REPRESENTATION

Britain To Renew Demand

London, Oct. 7. Britain is to renew her claim to representation in the Pacific Council immediately after the United States presidential election, it was learned here today.

The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, probably will himself discuss this in New York later next month, when he attends the United Nations General Assembly.

British officials made it clear Britain did not accept the recent rejection of her request for participation in the Council as valid. She will resume her demand for observers on the Council after consultation here next month with the Australian and New Zealand representatives, who will gather in London on the occasion of the Commonwealth Conference.

Britain feels strongly about participation in the Pacific Council, from which she has been barred by United States decision with Australia and New Zealand—the other partners of the Pacific Pact—concurring.

Her first request to be represented by observers was turned down and a second formal approach was rebuffed earlier last month. The Prime Minister, Mr. Winston Churchill, and Mr. Eden are known to be determined to fight this decision despite strong American opposition.

British officials have rejected the American arguments against British admission as wholly unconvincing. One argument stated that Britain's admission would raise similar demands from France and the Philippines, another that it might be interpreted as ganging up of whites against Asiatics.—United Press.

OFFICER HAS NO REGRETS

Portsmouth, Oct. 7. Lieutenant Reginald Soden was dismissed from the Royal Navy's air arm today, after telling a court martial that he went to Belgium without permission last September, to help Mrs. George's Hewitt, a divorced woman.

Lieutenant Soden was co-defendant in Mrs. Hewitt's divorce case last year.

At his trial on board the Nelson's flagship, the Victory, here, Lieutenant Soden said: "I did not regret in the least assisting Mrs. Hewitt. I should do so again if the necessity ever arises."

He pleaded guilty to being absent without leave and going abroad without permission.—Reuter.

Secret Society Terrorists Strike Again

SLAY SENIOR CHIEF OF NAIROBI TRIBE

Nairobi, Oct. 7. African terrorists, said to be members of the secret Mau Mau Society, today shot dead Senior Chief Waruhio of the Kikuyu Tribe in a car on the outskirts of Nairobi. The killers escaped in another car.

The police, who cordoned off the area and began a widespread search, immediately offered a reward of £100 for the capture of the terrorists.

The gunmen ambushed Chief Waruhio's car in broad daylight, firing a fusillade of shots into the car, killing him instantly.

This was the most dramatic and daring murder of an African since the Mau Mau terrorist campaign opened, and is likely to lead to even more stringent government security precautions.

The assassination of a Chief of such prominence is expected to be followed by widespread unrest and fear among the African population, who are becoming increasingly terrified of the dreaded secret organisation.

A CHALLENGE—Some reliable sources here believe the terrorists murdered Chief Waruhio as a challenge to the new Governor, Sir Evelyn Baring, now touring Mau Mau areas, north of here.

The Chief, 62, denounced Mau Mau activities at a mass meeting of the Kikuyu Tribe near Nairobi a few days ago. He had served the Kenya Government for more than 30 years.

This was the fourth murderous assault by terrorists in Kenya in the past few days. Mrs. Marie Chapman, wife of an engineer, was found fatally stabbed on Sept. 23. Mrs. Margaret White, wife of a Kenya civil servant, was stabbed to death last Friday. Mr. K. Bindloss, an elderly European farmer, was stabbed and shot on Sunday night and is in hospital.

Kenya's Governor, Sir Evelyn Baring, today held secret discussions with European farmers during the second of his three-day tour of African terrorist areas.

The Governor, who had an escort of heavily armed police, later told correspondents that he had made no decisions. His tour was a fact-finding one.

Sir Evelyn is due to return here tomorrow night and is setting off again the next day for a week's tour of the Rift Valley and Nyanza bordering on Lake Victoria.—Reuter.

Both Captains To Blame

Montreal, Oct. 7. A Judge ruled today that the captains of a British liner and a Canadian freighter which collided in the St. Lawrence River on June 5 were equally to blame.

Mr. A. I. Smith said, in the Superior Court, that the collision resulted from improper use of radar facilities aboard the 10,992-ton Cunard passenger liner Scythia and the 7,178-ton Canadian freighter Wabla in dense fog near the river mouth.—United Press.

MAU MAU OATH

Nairobi, Oct. 7. A member of the Mau Mau, African terrorist group in Kenya must swear, "If I am asked to bring the head of a European and I refuse, this

oath will kill me," the Nanyuki magistrate was told today.

A man who had attended a Mau Mau oath taking ceremony, said he had also sworn:

"If I am called at any time during the night and I do not see this oath will kill me."

"If I reveal any of the secrets of Africans who are Mau Mau members, this oath will kill me."

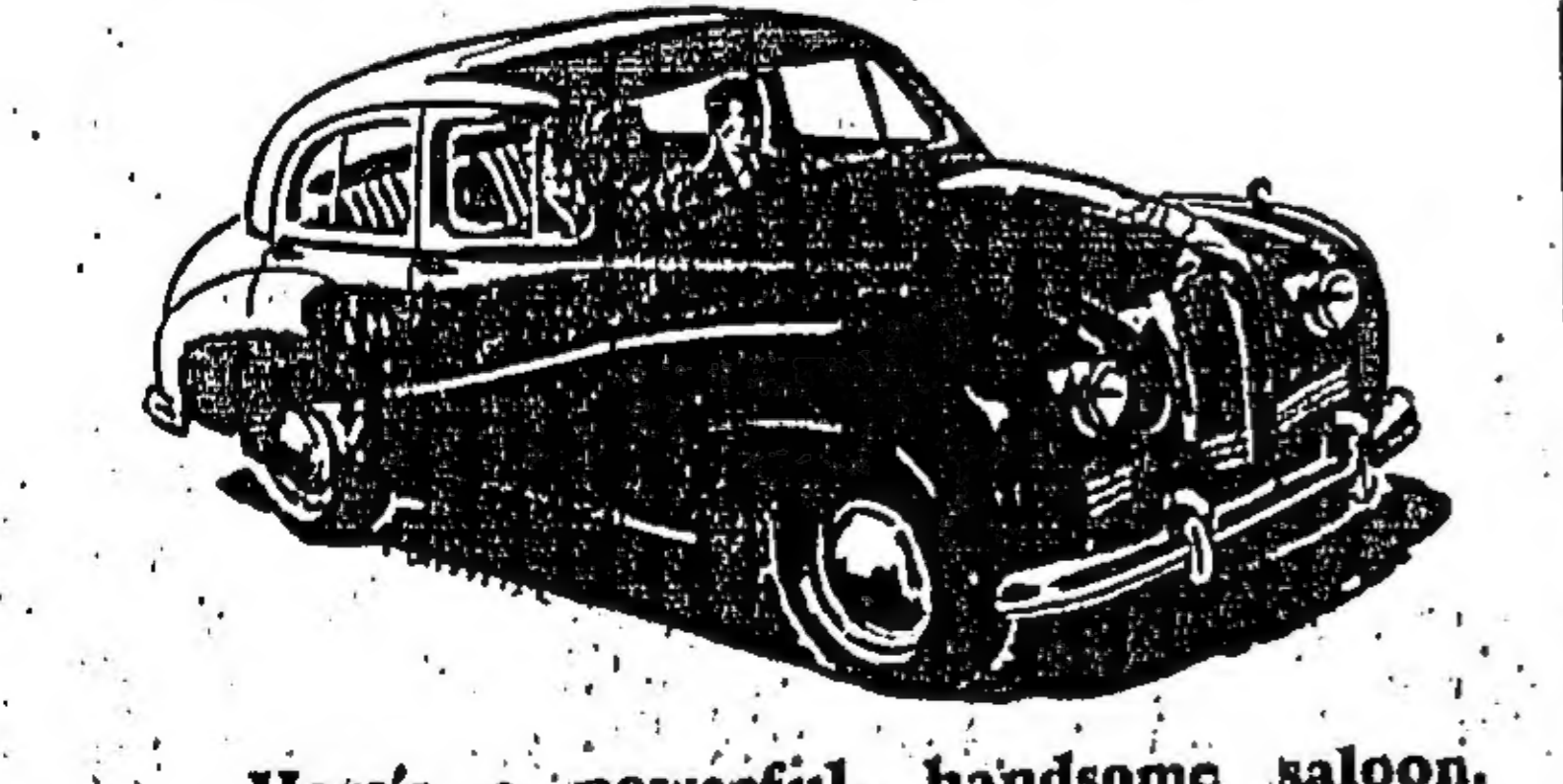
"If I am called during the night and I am naked, I will go naked."

"If I see anyone stealing European property, I will not tell about it, instead I will assist him to hide it—if I refuse, this oath will kill me."

A seventh oath was that the swearer would always say the land belonged to no one but the Kikuyu tribe, from whom members of the Mau Mau are recruited.

These oaths were repeated by Wambui—son of a man sentenced last week to three years' hard labour for taking part in the mass slaughter of European cattle at Tsimu—while giving evidence against 17 other Africans charged with having been present at an oath taking ceremony.—Reuter.

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Guerilla Slain

Kuala Lumpur, Oct. 7. A Communist guerrilla was shot dead in the area through which the Duchess of Kent passed today on her tour of Malaya.

Men of the Suffolk Regiment shot him.

The Duchess and her son, the Duke of Kent, drove through a notorious terrorist area as they travelled 40 miles in a guarded convoy from Kuala Lumpur to Kuala Kubu Bharu.—Reuter.

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AN ALL-LIVE-ACTION PICTURE

STARRING RICHARD TODD with JOAN RICE

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LEE Liberty

COMMENCING TO-MORROW

MARTIN LEWIS

SAILOR BEWARE

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SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

RECOMMENDING J. ARTHUR RANK'S EXCITING HUMAN DRAMA WITH SUPER MUSICAL INTERLUDES

"THE SEVENTH VEIL"

FIRST TIME SHOWING IN HONG KONG AND KOWLOON On Friday (Oct. 10) and Saturday (Oct. 11) For 2 Days Only!

Starring: James Mason, Ann Todd and Many Other Leading Stars.

Can science show a woman what man she should love?
Is it possible for a woman to hate a man for ten years and then fall madly in love with?
Why does a woman sometimes choose, for a mate, a man who is cruel and heartless, in preference to one who is kind and thoughtful?

COME TO SEE "THE SEVENTH VEIL" WHICH WILL GIVE YOU THE DEFINITE ANSWERS FOR THE ABOVE QUESTIONS!

It was the talk of the town when "THE SEVENTH VEIL" a psychological drama, was shown in Shanghai many years ago. This film, starring James Mason and Ann Todd, is remarkable for its suspense, richness in drama and magnificent performances.

"THE SEVENTH VEIL" is a compelling and exciting film story which probes the mind of a girl musician, whose romance-frustrated life leads her to attempt suicide by drowning in the river Thames. She is rescued and confined in a sanatorium under psychiatric treatment, where her past life is revealed; punishment by brutal school head-mistress, guardian's serious domination, her success as a concert pianist and romance with a young musician and artist. The story ends with the dramatic climax of psychiatric cure and choice of the man she really loves.

Of particular interest to movie fans and music lovers will be the film's musical interludes which include elaborate instrumental numbers by the world-famed London Symphony Orchestra. Among the music selections presented are the Chopin Prelude No. 7, Pathétique Sonata (Beethoven), Greg's Piano Concerto in A Minor, "Seventh Veil" Waltz, Mozart Sonata in C Major, Overture: "Merry Wives of Windsor" and Bachmanoff Piano in C Major.

The management of this theatre, under a contract with Messrs. J. Arthur Rank Organisation, is releasing a new reprint of this film for first run showing in Hongkong and Kowloon, on Friday, (October 10) and Saturday (October 11), for two days only.

Movie fans and music lovers are requested to book in advance to avoid disappointment.

The Management, STAR THEATRE.

THE STORY

Francesca Cunningham, a girl who when her way to Paris where she had been studying, was finally made a triumphant conquest of "breath" attempts suicide by drowning in the river Thames. She is rescued, however, and confined in a sanatorium where Dr. Larson (Herbert Ross), practicing psychiatrist, puts her under psychoanalytic treatment, and learns:

That Francesca, while a timid school girl of 16, was punished by her father for breaking her fingers, and brutal head-mistress on the eve of her wedding to Peter, the son of a wealthy family, who was a musical genius, and confined in a sanatorium where Dr. Larson (Herbert Ross), practicing psychiatrist, puts her under psychoanalytic treatment, and learns:

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CORONATION SPECTACLE

Elaborate Scheme Of Decorations For The Capital



Private E. R. MacMillan of Medicine Hat, Alberta, Canada, photographed on his arrival in Vancouver from Japan. With him is his wife, the first Japanese war bride, 23-year-old former Toshiko Matsuno, whom the Canadian soldier met in a Japanese gift shop. They were married in April 1951. He calls her Hoko, which is Japanese for dimples. She calls him just Mac.—Express Photo.

Growing Optimism In London Over Sudan Situation

London, Oct. 7.

The Foreign Office made it known today that arrangements had been completed for a meeting this week between the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, and Sir Abdel Rahman el Mahdi, representing the Sudanese Umma or Independent Party.

No decision has so far been reached on a meeting with representatives of the Assigga Party which stands for a form of union with Egypt, but direct talks are considered a certainty in the next few days.

The forthcoming talks on the Sudan both in London and in Cairo, where the Ambassador, Sir Ralph Stevenson, is to have further discussions with the Premier, General Mohammed Naguib, are expected to have far-reaching importance for the future of the Sudan.

While the Foreign Office maintained strict reserve on the issue of diplomatic quarters believed that negotiations at present stand a better chance of success than for a long time.

The impression has been growing in strength that if agreement could be reached with Egypt, over the Sudan there would be little difficulty in settling the dispute over the Suez Canal Zone.

But speedy action is at present considered necessary. Unless agreement is reached on the Sudan before November 9 the new Sudanese Constitution, which is opposed by the Egyptian Government, might be put into effect.

It is intimated here that Britain is not likely to delay this step unless there are safe indications that an agreement with Egypt is imminent.

COMMISSION PLAN

New reports are being given to support on proposals for the creation of a Commission composed of Sudanese, Egyptians and British to effect constitutional development of the Sudan towards self-government. The Commission, if agreed to, might be headed by a neutral.

Envoy To Be Recalled

Buenos Aires, Oct. 7.

A formal recall of the Argentine Ambassador in Madrid, General Oscar R. Silva, is expected within a few days.

General Silva automatically ceased to function as Envoy after the Senate failed to confirm his position when the Congressional term ended on September 30. Under the Argentine constitution all Ministers and Ambassadors lose their titles when the new President takes over, unless the Senate records their new confirmation at the request of the Government.

No reason for the recall of General Silva was given.—Reuter.

London, Oct. 7.

Sir Hugh Casson has outlined to the Westminster City Council a distinctive theme of decoration for each of the thoroughfares along which the procession will pass for the Coronation. The entire processional route is within Westminster.

Sir Hugh, who was Director of Architecture for the Festival of Britain, has evolved many novel ideas for the Council.

The Council's Coronation Committee has accepted the report in principle and recommends the spending of £40,000 in carrying out the scheme.

If his recommendations are adopted Westminster is likely to be more elaborately decorated for the Coronation than at any other time in its history.

He suggests that for St James Street the theme should be "Tudor Royal." He says: "The atmosphere of St James Street is dominated by the Royal Palace at its foot. The character of the street is masculine and the appropriate colours appear to be the rich red, purple, black and gold of ceremony."

The main proposal is to suspend wire lattice canopies across the street carrying garlands of gilt crowns enclosed within catherine wheels.

Crowns hung in groups down the length of the street would be based on the design of the original Elizabethan Crowns.

HERALDIC FLAG

A heraldic flag, possibly the arms of Henry VII, would be flown from the Tower of the Palace. To preserve a Regal effect owners of property would be asked to collaborate by flying only heraldic flags instead of Union Jacks at right angles to buildings.

At a Press conference today Sir Hugh said: "We have tried to assess the character and history of each street and to give each street a treatment which enriches that character."

"The Coronation is a religious ceremony but equally it is an occasion for national rejoicing and both aspects require a different setting."

"We want something fairly dignified, while the procession is in progress, and when night falls to become a little more light-hearted."

"We might almost make the Lion and the Unicorn wink a bit after dark if we were clever with the lighting."

Most of Whitehall and its environs will have for its theme "Her Majesty's Government." Where the Crutcher Monument stands the Armed Services will be featured.

Beer Is Best

London, Oct. 7.

The London Council will have two beer gardens during the Coronation celebrations.

The Council rejected a suggestion that they should be called "refreshment rooms" because "beer is a more pleasurable kind of word."—Reuter.

MARITIME THEME

Cockspur Street has its theme "the Merchant Navy or the Sea." With a colour scheme of blue and white it would present "a fabulous skyline of ships' bunting." Window boxes would have, instead of flowers, little flags or toy windmills to convey an effect of "drifting ship."

Sir Hugh's suggestion for other streets are:

The Strand: Two giant statues of Gog and Magog on each side of the Strand near Charing Cross Station. "Dramatically smoking" obelisks at the entrance to Charing Cross Station and a Maypole in a flower bed setting on the face ground near the Gaiety Theatre.

Piccadilly Circus: Instead of the usual grey boarding the statue of Eros should have an elegant gilded cage constructed round it, wreathed, perhaps, in artificial flowers; and the surrounding lamp-standards joined by a ring of lanterns.

Portico: Suspended garland features in rich and sombre colour.

Wage Claim Hearing

London, Oct. 7.

The railway staff National Tribunal began hearing the claim for a 10 per cent rise in wages for 450,000 workers, which would cost an extra £17,000,000 per year.—Reuter.

Religious Marriages Decision

Mexico City, Oct. 7.

The Mexican Supreme Court has recognised the validity of religious marriages—for the first time since the reform laws of 1857.

The case arose in the suit of Mrs. Enriquez Iglesias against the National Railroads. The Government lines had refused to pay her a widow's pension because she could only show a certificate of marriage in the Church. Mexican law provides that only civil marriages have legal validity.

The court decision said that Church marriage certificates were admissible as proof that a marriage had existed and ordered the Government to pay her the pension.

The 1857 reform laws established civil marriage in Mexico and ruled that the religious ceremony, while permitted, was not necessary.—Associated Press.

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QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA

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Outgassing "With A Song In My Heart" Everywhere!

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HUNTER! HAWK! HOUNDED!

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Once More, My Darling

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Take Any Eastern Tram Car or Happy Valley Bus

Final Showing To-day: 2.30—5.30—7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

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and

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40 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, HONG KONG.

Improved Position Of Britain's Finances Outlined By Butler

Atom-Powered Planes?

Amsterdam, Oct. 7. K.L.M. Royal Dutch Airlines may have one, possibly two, atom-powered planes costing 100,000,000 Guilders each by 1957, the President and Director, Mr. Albert Plesman, said today. Their use would yield 60,000,000 Guilders annually, he added. Mr. Plesman was addressing K.L.M.'s 33rd anniversary.—Reuter.

Tory Delegates Gather For Conference

Scarborough, Oct. 7. Conservative delegates are arriving here tonight for the Party's annual conference, which is likely to prove a sedate affair after the battles of their Socialist rivals last week.

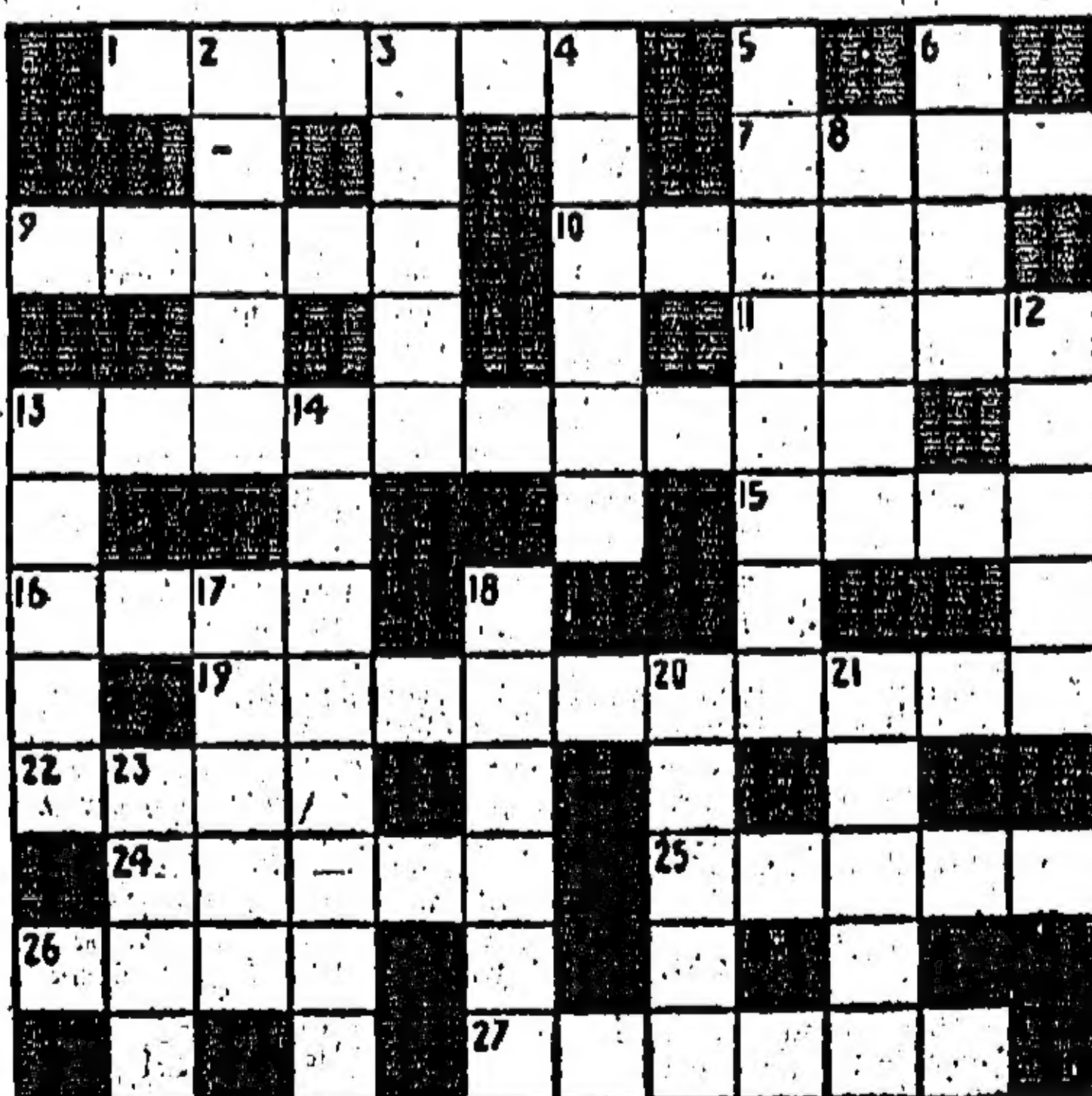
The publicity given to the Labour conflicts at Morecombe could not have been better timed for the Conservatives. The Socialists admit that on a short-term view their conference was a first-class "gift to the Tories". Whereas Labour's annual conference is the final arbiter of long-term policy, the Conservative constitution gives the last word to the leader—in this case Mr. Winston Churchill—though his supporters' views are reflected in the party's policy.

Possibly the only serious threat to the conference calm comes from a large batch of provisional resolutions attacking the Government's publicity machine. A number of them allege that "inept" propaganda cost the Conservatives about 1,500 seats in the municipal elections last Spring.

The average Conservative is satisfied with the work of the administration, but many Churchill adherents feel that the Government has failed to convince the public why austerity measures were necessary and to explain the benefits already gained by them.

The Conference proper opens on Thursday but will be preceded tomorrow by a whole day meeting on local government problems. Mr. Churchill will end the conference on Saturday with a major speech.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Prohibit (6)
 - Sudden attack (4)
 - Sovereign (5)
 - Footwear (6)
 - Stupefied (4)
 - Determination (10)
 - Prophet (4)
 - Attitude (4)
 - Slacking out (10)
 - Platform (4)
 - Swift (5)
 - Overture (5)
 - Wan (4)
 - Metal (6)
- DOWN**
- Cookers (5)
 - Commonplace (5)
 - Discussion (6)
 - Suggested (5)
 - Catalogue (4)
 - Make reparation (5)
 - Bony part (5)
 - Quick (5)
 - Superintendent (8)
 - Lighter (5)
 - Standing (6)
 - Normal (5)
 - Result (5)
 - At a distance (4)

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1. Cutler, 4. Canals, 7. Worker, 8. Obese, 10. Load, 12. Contest, 15. Depot, 16. Elsie, 17. Poor, 19. Metro, 20. Scraped, 21. Scum, 23. Lounge, 24. Ration, 25. Study, 26. Stages, Down: 1. Cowpals, 2. Torador, 3. Ewer, 5. Arbiters, 6. Asses, 9. Nodded, 11. Deranged, 12. Combat, 13. Electing, 14. Terminous, 18. Octuli, 22. Paot.

BUT 'NO RELAXING' IS CHANCELLOR'S WARNING

London, Oct. 7. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. R. A. Butler, said in London tonight that Britain's financial situation is a good deal less inflationary than it was a year ago.

He was giving the traditional speech at the annual banquet given by the Lord Mayor of London to bankers and merchants of the City of London at the Mansion House.

He said: "The efforts which we and the other Sterling Area countries have made, coupled of course with defence aid from the United States, have enabled us to staunch the wounds from which we were losing so much of our life blood and then to keep our gold and dollar reserves at about the same level ever since my Budget last March."

"In the last half of last year the United Kingdom ran a deficit with the whole of the rest of the world at a rate of £800,000,000 a year."

"In the first half of this year we have earned a small surplus on current account excluding United States defence aid."

"We have also earned in September our first surplus with the European Payments Union since April 1951. This is an achievement of which we can all be justly proud, but the indications show that we must not relax for a moment."

Mr. Butler gave the following encouraging signs in the Budget that the outlook on the economy is being reduced.

SPENDING LESS

He said: "First, people have been spending less than last year on many types of goods for their own personal use."

Yugoslavia's Problem

New York, Oct. 7. The first Deputy Foreign Minister of Yugoslavia, M. Veljko Vlahovic, said here today that Yugoslavia's main problem now was to preserve its independence and the peace of the world.

M. Vlahovic arrived today in the liner Queen Mary to head the Yugoslav delegation at the United Nations General Assembly.

He said: "that his country's 'costly army' was due to possible threats of Soviet aggression."

Asked if Marshal Tito intended to visit the United States, he said it was hard to tell now because of the pressure of work in Yugoslavia on the forthcoming changes in the constitution. No official invitation had yet been issued by the United States.—Reuter.

"Second, there has been a considerable improvement in the mobility of labour. The most striking example of the benefit this has brought is in the coal industry."

"Third, wages and prices have increased by only about half as much as last year. Much of the increase in prices has been due to the Budget changes."

Mr. Butler added: "Taking all indications together, I do not think it can be denied that our situation is a good deal less inflationary than it was a year ago and, as I intend, we have not swung into an unwise deflation."

BUDGET WORKING

Speaking of how his Budget of last March was working, Mr. Butler pointed out that most of the additional revenue for which he budgeted would not be received until late in the financial year, and that the full effect of the reduction in food subsidies to the benefit of the Exchequer was still to come. At the same time defence spending was running at a much more reasonable level.

The Exchequer deficit for the first half of this year, much lower than the previous year, was, to an abnormal extent, due to special or temporary factors. He did not believe that any short-fall on the estimates he made last March would be so serious as to defeat the ends he then had in mind.

"Nevertheless I am not satisfied with the symptoms that has begun to show itself, and I am determined that the movement in our finances shall not be prejudiced by any slipping away from the home front," Mr. Butler added.

The Exchequer deficit had been financed by an increase of the floating debt.

BREATHING SPACE

"This, then, is my outline of the situation as it is today. I would summarise it by saying that in our external finances we have gained an invaluable breathing space, and that internally we have succeeded in introducing an element of flexibility."

"But we still have two imperative tasks or duties: first, to ensure that we not only check inflation at home, thereby reducing costs, but also ensure that confidence in our ability to pay our way is not sapped by a continuing distaste for living within our means; and second, to establish our balance of payments and our external financial system on a sound and enduring basis."

Speaking of "the fight to maintain the strength and stability of Sterling," Mr. Butler went on: "We shape our policies to that end, we make sacrifices for it. Our own prosperity depends upon it; so does the world. Without it the volume of world trade would shrink sharply and a score of countries would stagger under a blow to their economic and social life from which some of them might not recover."

"Already London and Sterling are recapturing their good name and their proud position...."—Reuter.

Ask Removal Of Restrictions

Naples, Oct. 7. Travel experts of 45 nations, including Commonwealth countries, meeting in Naples today, will press for a reduction of frontier passport and visa formalities and currency restrictions.

The seventh annual Congress of the International Union of Official Travel Organizations will try to devise means of classifying hotels and restaurants so that tourists can budget their costs in advance.—Reuter.

Stalin Given Ovation

London, Oct. 7. Marshal Stalin was greeted with tumultuous and prolonged cheers when he attended tonight's session of the Communist Party Congress in the Kremlin. Delegates rose to their feet and shouted "Long Live Comrade Stalin" and "Hurrah for Stalin". Moscow Radio, reporting the Premier's arrival, said Politburo member Lazar Kaganovich was in the chair at the time. The concluding speech was made by "a fraternal guest from Poland—President Boleslaw Bierut—whose words were repeatedly interrupted by applause."—Reuter.

RETURN TO NORMAL IN VENEZUELA

Caracas, Oct. 7. Venezuela's legally-established political parties were told today that they could resume normal election activities, interrupted last week after reports of revolutionary attacks on army parsons in several parts of the country.

News that the ban on political meetings was suspended was given to Republican and Copel (Conservative) Party leaders by Colonel Luis Llovera Paez, the Interior Minister.

Five Cabinet changes were announced after a reshuffle last night. Aureliano Oteñez is the new Foreign Minister; Silvio Gutierrez gets the Development Portfolio; Luis Eduardo Chataing, Public Works; Edmundo Luongo Cabello, Mines; and Arvelo Torrealba, Agriculture.

The Government, a civilian-military Junta under President Suarez Flamerich, came to power in 1948.—Reuter.

Austin Plans In Japan

Tokyo, Oct. 7. Representatives of the Austin Motor Export Corporation of England are here to discuss plans for the local assembly and production of Austin cars by the Nissan Automobile Company, the Japanese Ministry of International Trade and Industry said today.

The Ministry want the contract to stipulate that Japanese materials must be used in the manufacture of the cars after an initial period, in which they would be imported in parts and assembled locally, an official said.

An Austin official would not comment on the report.—Reuter.

Get Pay Increases

London, Oct. 7. Pay rises for 41,000 clerical workers in the electricity supply industry were announced today. Most will get between £10 and £20 per year extra.—Reuter.

Communist Party Delegate Makes Attack On "Ike"

London, Oct. 7. Stalingrad's delegate to the 19th Soviet Communist Party Congress—first since the war—today blamed the Ministry of State Planning for failing to develop the city's resources and enable it to fulfil its economic role, Moscow Radio reported.

Delegate Grishin from Stalingrad blamed the "lack of preparatory work to enable the region to fulfil the task which its huge economic resources make possible."

He said: "The Ministry of State Planning must complete as soon as possible the full plan for developing the economic and industrial resources of the southeast region of the Republic."

At the same time he praised the work already done, notably the construction of the Volga-Don Canal, and said he was "fully aware that no other region of the union had suffered from such damage during the last imperialist war as the Stalingrad region."

However, "the huge economic possibilities of our region have not yet been exploited to the full." The wartime head of the Soviet Secret Police, Deputy Premier Lavrenti Beria, later Commissar for Atomic Research, was the chief speaker at this month's session of the third day of the Congress.

"HANDS OFF TUNISIA" DECISION BY FRANCE

No Interference By United Nations

Paris, Oct. 7. France will ignore any United Nations recommendations or strictures on North Africa and will not admit any enquiry committee into French North Africa, the Cabinet decided today.

In effect France told the United Nations: "Hands off Tunisia and Morocco."

After weeks of hesitation, the French Cabinet at its meeting today decided that it would permit no interference. The official communiqué said simply:

"The French delegation (at U.N.O.) will not admit any interference in these questions which derive essentially from the national competence of France."

This means that no committee would be admitted to French North Africa. Marshal Alphonse Juin, one of the most influential men in France today, as the Inspector-General of the French armed forces, said recently that it would be better for France to leave the United Nations rather than permit that body to interfere in Tunisia and Morocco. But so drastic a step was not apparently envisaged by the Cabinet today.

The American Government has been informed of the French decisions.

Although the American Ambassador told the Foreign Minister, M. Robert Schuman, last week that the American Government would support France on the basic issue if France did not object to the questions being placed on the agenda, French authorities continue to be uneasy about the underlying trend of American policy towards North Africa.

It is rumoured here that Premier Pinay may write personally to President Truman about the situation. He would not doubt argue, as Marshal Juin did recently, that a strong French position in North Africa is essential to Atlantic defence and that France's allies ought to do everything to prevent the French position being undermined there.

The French Government has likewise taken a stiffer attitude towards Germany. In a letter to the West German Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, last night, the Foreign Minister, M. Robert Schuman, on behalf of his Government rejected German proposals for a temporary solution of the Saar question.

This stiffer tone in Franco-German talks has already produced a more conciliatory attitude from Bonn. It was learned here that Dr. Adenauer has let Paris know that he proposed to reject the German proposals for a temporary solution of the Saar question. Mr. Adenauer added that the German Government was willing to consider modifying them.

Meanwhile the Saar Government has expressed its willingness "for a short time" to give the Franco-German talks a further chance to reach a permanent solution for the Saar.

The tough line taken by the Cabinet followed an energetic Press and Parliamentary campaign aimed ostensibly at the Foreign Minister, M. Schuman, but in reality at the Government's policy, alleged to have been too weak.

Today's decision are calculated to help Premier Pinay ward off any attacks in the National Assembly which met today again for the first time after the summer recess.—Reuter.

Annual Camp Too Short?

London, Oct. 7. The Territorial Army's annual training of two weeks should be doubled, said Field-Marshal Montgomery, speaking in London last night as Deputy Supreme Commander of Allied Powers in Europe.

Reserve divisions, he said, should train in camp every year. The two-week annual camp of the British Territorial Army was not enough. He believed that reservists would willingly go for a month if they were told why.

The latest estimated strength of the Territorial Army is 140,000 of whom just over half are National Service men enlisted compulsorily for 3½ years after their two years' training. The rest are volunteers.—Reuter.

Oranges From Japan

A total of 50,000 boxes of winter oranges will be shipped to Canada on Oct. 14, on the 19,000-ton Danish ship Nicolai Mærsk. This is the first shipment of this sort of oranges which ripened unusually early.

Associated Press.

Remembrance Sunday

London, Oct. 7. Remembrance Sunday will be observed on November 9, the Home Office announced. The two-minute silence will begin at 11 a.m.—Reuter.

Danes Not Afraid Of Threats

Copenhagen, Oct. 7. The Danish Foreign Minister, Ole Borch, addressing a Conservative meeting here tonight, said: "Those who believe the Danish people can be threatened or frightened away from the policy they have decided upon freely and voluntarily do not know our people."

Referring to a recent Soviet note protesting against the stationing of Allied forces in Denmark, Mr. Borch said: "We have had our lesson. Past history has not failed to leave its mark upon us. The events of the last 20 years have influenced our actions today."

"What we have resolved to do in building up our defences we shall do because we are convinced that this serves the dual purposes of peace and freedom."

"The stationing of Allied troops in Denmark in peacetime has not yet been finally decided. The question is whether it will not be better to have Allied help here in peacetime instead of seeing help come too late in the event of war."—Reuter.

TRIBUTE FROM CHURCHILL

London, Oct. 7. The Prime Minister, Mr. Winston Churchill, has written in his own handwriting to Squadron-Leader No. 115, praising his courage in flying through the sound barrier in a Hawker Hunter immediately after John Derry's DH-110 had broken up in the air at Farnborough.

Mr. Duke told none of his friends about the letter. Mr. Churchill's praise only became known when Mrs. Duke mentioned it to her husband's secretary.—Reuter.

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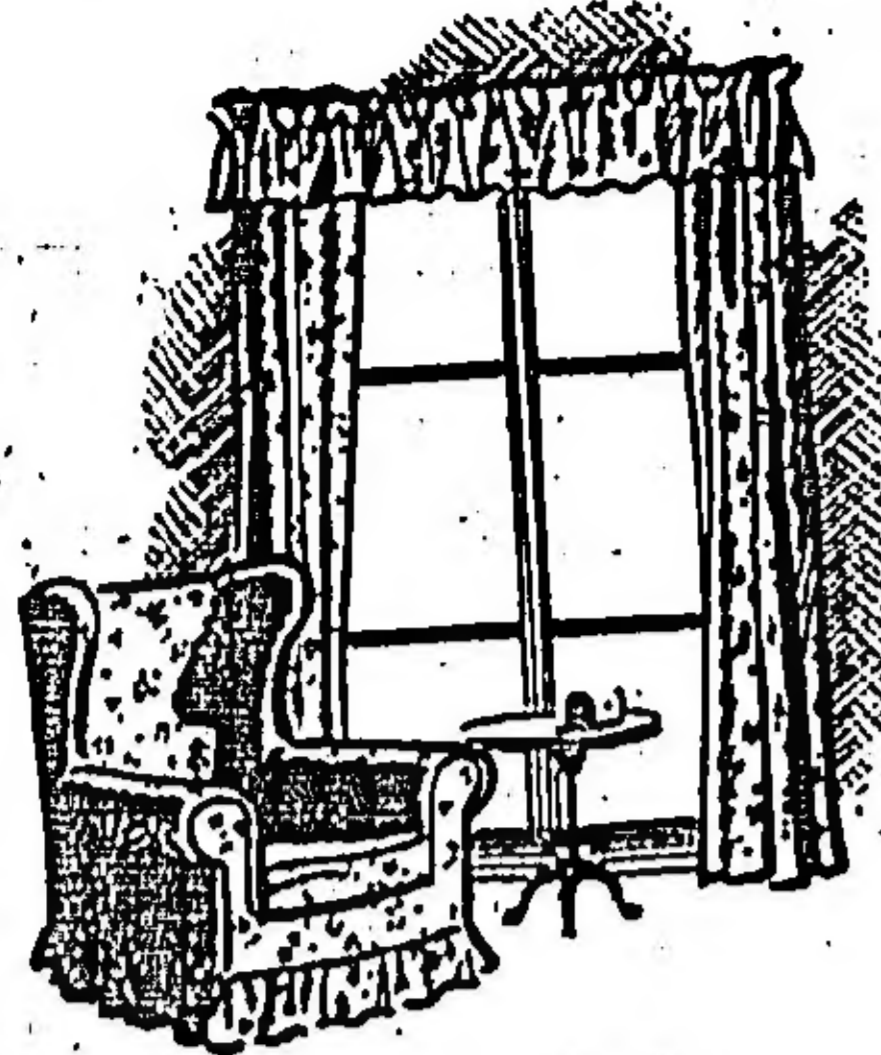
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A new light is turned on America's election by —

NATHANIEL GUBBINS

THE American scene, political or otherwise, always bewilders. Recently we followed the fortunes of Senator Nixon, Republican candidate for the Vice-Presidency.

One day we learned that he was lower than the Conservative vermin in England. When he was accused of accepting expenses from business men, many a sneer about American politicians was muttered under grey moustaches in the London clubs.

Next morning the grey moustaches curled in amazement. According to reports from Mr. Eisenhower's election train, Senator Nixon was a national hero.

As their owners read on, the grey moustaches were tugged, gnawed and many almost pulled out by their roots.

For it appeared that Senator Nixon's character had been changed overnight by a dear little doggie.

I thought that sort of thing, like dressing for dinner in the jungle, was not done any more because even the lesser breeds were beginning to see the invisible links that bind the Empire together and making us all look rather silly.

But Rude Pravo, official Communist newspaper, of Czechoslovakia, seems to have found a possible explanation.

Commenting on an advertisement in The Times which asked for a tutor with a Scottish accent to instruct an intelligent parrot, Rude Pravo says:—

"British capitalists are at present earning so much money making armaments that any one of them can afford to employ a tutor for his parrot. No wonder it is hard to find new teachers for schoolchildren in Britain."

And no wonder the startled natives of the Amazon heard the "Eton Boating Song" roar across the silent river.

It was probably not the voice of Mr. Sebastian Snow at all, but the mocking voice of a parrot who had been educated at Eton by some rich beast in the armaments racket and "sent down" for shouting vulgar abuse at the Head on speech day.

If parrots, educated at Harrow, fly back to the jungle wearing foolish little straw hats shanted over their heads, the whole public school tradition will break down.

Meet Dr. Blunt

ONCE again Mrs. Fussy-breaches called on old Dr. Blunt to ask advice about her husband.

"What's wrong with him now?" snarled the doctor, who was tired of the sight of Mrs. Fussy-breaches.

"He looks terrible," said Mrs. Fussy-breaches.

"He always does," said the doctor. "Nobody but a beauty specialist could do anything about that. What else?"

He feels as if his stomach's full of knives. What would cause that, doctor?

"Knives," said the doctor, "if he's been swallowing knives."

Good health

"SMILING" Said Sir Abdel Rahman el Mahdi, leader of the Independence Party in the Sudan, has arrived in London for his health.

He has arrived just in time. The first autumn colds are due in October. Later on, the British influenza virus, taking a mean advantage of our weakened condition, will knock thousands of citizens out for at least ten days.

If el Mahdi stays long, there will be the fuel cuts to wipe the smile off his face and the November fog to give him bronchitis.

East winds will hit him in the back and give him diarrhoea. Or they may give him jaundice. A northeast wind may hit him sideways and give him both.

If he stays until December, he may get loughed up and have nothing worse than lumbago, sciatica, gout, a second go of flu, and chronic catarrh. But if he's still around at Christmas, and smiles again at an unexpected spell of mild weather, he should remember our cheerful old saying: "A green Christmas makes a full churchyard."

Tonic talk

DO you ever wake up in the morning feeling bilious and depressed? Do you feel that life has nothing to offer, and that your wife is just a white man's burden?

If you feel like that, remain calm and try to reason things out.

Your biliousness is probably your own fault, and your wife would probably have been just as great a burden to either a Zeppelin or an albino.

Remember, little things are sent to try us; and if your wife doesn't happen to be a little thing, you must have courage and bear it like a man.

Remember, too, that everything, even the worms in the garden, has a message of love and hope for us all. And don't forget your morning exercises.

Old school parrot

AT first I was astonished to read that Mr. Sebastian Snow, the "English explorer" sang the "Eton Boating Song" from his sleeping-bag after a difficult day on the Amazon.

THE woman of tomorrow may look searchingly into her mirror on her 40th birthday and decide that the time has come to cover her face with the spare complexion she set aside when she was 17.

Her plastic surgeon will take it out of cold storage and after a few weeks, in a nursing home, the woman will emerge with a really rejuvenated face.

This frightening prospect is opened up by astonishing experiments now in progress at University College, London.

Scientists there have found that skin removed for grafting operations can be kept alive in a deep freezer for at least four months and probably indefinitely if it has first been soaked in glycerine.

A graft made with it looks exactly the same as one made from skin which has been freshly removed.

The experiments have been restricted to rabbits so far, but the scientists believe that the results could also be applied to human patients.



"... And let that little experience be a warning to us, gentlemen."

London Express Service

It's a cold, Cold War—for those who flee from Stalin

Camp Valcke, near Nuremberg. HERE is a battle going on here. It is the most important cold-war battle since the blockade of Berlin. As the score stands today, we look like losing it.

In contrast to the Berlin blockade, this battle is being carried on without publicity. In fact, without anyone taking much notice of it as far as I can see. Nobody who should do seems to know about it.

I did not myself. Not, that is, until my car drove past the gaunt, grim ruins of Hitler's Nuremberg Rally Stadium into this vast barrack town where he used to house his visiting host of Storm Troopers and Hitler Youth.

But what I have seen and learned since then has convinced me that what is happening here in Valcke and the other camps in Germany and Austria like it is liable to destroy the confidence of Stalin's oppressed European satellites in the Western world.

In the cold-war struggle between the Kremlin and ourselves for the heart and soul of the Czechs, the Poles, Hungarians, and other East Europeans, defeat in this battle of Valcke can mean a setback from which it would take years to recover.

For the Sleg Helling Brown-shirts have gone from Valcke. Around me are refugees from the Iron Curtain countries—4,420 of them.

Here they are, men and women, who lost everything they owned behind them, risked their lives to make their way to the free world.

They crept across the barbed wire no-man's-land where discovery means death.

And where has it landed them? In Canada? In Australia? In the United States? In South Africa? No, they have landed in Valcke. And here they remain.

Many have been here for as long as four years. No one arriving here today, I am told, can expect to get out inside eight months—and then only if he or she is very young.

Many look like being here for life unless something is done to

The shack, an official told me, was the reception barracks; the place where new arrivals are lodged before more permanent quarters have been found for them in the camp.

I could not imagine a more disheartening and unappealing welcome. I feel oppressed and demoralised myself, as I watch these hapless men and women.

By right's these escapees should be the vanguard of Western political warfare against Stalin. We should have gained hold of them and nursed them to be an example for their kinsfolk at home.

Instead,...

This year—mainly as a result of the news from Valcke and other places of that kind, and the clever use made of it by the Communist propagandists—only 203 Czechs have arrived in the West in the first eight months.

I believe we are making this mess of the battle of Valcke for two reasons.

THE FIRST is one I have found to be underlying all our present weaknesses in the cold-war general let-up and slackening of effort has followed the relief at the failure of the Russians to subject us to a shooting war.

With this slackening of effort has come an increased unwillingness to make sacrifices such as

Report by SEFTON DELMER

break the red-tape curtain of indifference and immigration quotas that bars the way of these brave people to a new life.

The refugees themselves do not disguise their disappointment. Almost the first thing I saw on entering the gate was an ugly-looking, dilapidated black shack.

"Scrawled in whitewash on its rotted wooden weatherboards was a message in English: 'We chose freedom,' it said. 'Look in!'

I did. And then got out again as quickly as I could.

Well, just think of the impact of the stories these men and women can tell who have been here since 1948 and 1949.

Even if they do not write home about the conditions in the camp, the mere fact that after all these years their letters are still coming from a camp and not from a home of their own must have its effect.

Viclav Sedlacek is one of three young Czechs who have just arrived here after cutting their way through a patch of electrified wire classed by the Communists as impassable. He escaped after his father had been arrested as the local leader of the Bonaparte Party.

Viclav is tall, strong, only 28 years old, and a trained electrical mechanic. I found him looking at the notice board to see if there was any chance of his being recruited to the new American Army Labour Corps.

He said: "I wanted to emigrate to Australia. The selection board accepted me. But at the last minute the Australian consul turned me down. He gave no reason."

5d. an hour

THE only work which people like the carpenter and electrician can get is around the camp. For this they are paid 1 mark 80 (roughly 3s. 6d.) for an eight-hour day.

It takes 400 hours of work for the camp to purchase a suit of clothes from the camp management. The food provided out of refugee funds supplied by the German Government is very poor.

"As far as the food and living conditions in Valcke go," says the general verdict, "we might just as well have remained under our Soviet masters. Things are no better here."

Valcke has already done more than any other single factor to dry up the stream of escapees from Iron Curtain Europe. Last year, escapees were still flooding across in their thousands.

They spread alarm among the Communist Security chiefs with the flagrant manifestation of national disobedience to Stalin. For it was we, at the same time, about all our friends in the countries under Stalin.

would be involved by raising immigration quotas in the United States or subsidising the immigration of new escapees.

THE SECOND is that there is still no co-ordination of the overall cold-war policy in the political and psychological fields.

No central decision has ever yet been given whether escapees should be encouraged to come across to us or not. There is, in fact, no organisation which could give a central decision.

The lack of this co-ordination—as I shall show in later dispatches—is not being felt at Valcke alone.

The future

BUT the battle of Valcke need not be given up as lost. It can still be won if many firm decisions are taken.

(1) Responsibility both financial and political for the reception of these escapees must be taken out of the hands of the Germans—who, quite naturally regard every new arrival as an increased burden on the German economy. Instead, they should become the responsibility of the NATO Powers generally.

(2) A long-term policy should be laid down for their reception. The younger ones could be recruited into legions attached to the NATO armies, should they wish to serve in them.

(3) Rigorous differentiation must be introduced between these new cold-war escapees and the old displaced persons who were left stranded in the West in the wake of the German breakdown.

Scrutiny

ESCAPEES should be given every kind of preferential treatment. I am well aware that among them there are certain to be some Communist agents deliberately planted on us as well as ordinary criminals fleeing from justice. It should not be beyond our security experts to sift them.

But under no circumstances must we go on leaving the fate of these valuable allies of the West to the whim and caprice of the German authorities.

No longer must we rebuff them. The younger ones could be recruited into legions attached to the NATO armies. For it was we, at the same time, about all our friends in the countries under Stalin.

(London Express Service)

By CHAPMAN PINCHER

ONE DAY, WOMEN MAY 'BANK' A SPARE FACE

THE woman of tomorrow may look searchingly into her mirror on her 40th birthday and decide that the time has come to cover her face with the spare complexion she set aside when she was 17.

Her plastic surgeon will take it out of cold storage and after a few weeks, in a nursing home, the woman will emerge with a really rejuvenated face.

This frightening prospect is opened up by astonishing experiments now in progress at University College, London.

Scientists there have found that skin removed for grafting operations can be kept alive in a deep freezer for at least four months and probably indefinitely if it has first been soaked in glycerine.

A graft made with it looks exactly the same as one made from skin which has been freshly removed.

The experiments have been restricted to rabbits so far, but the scientists believe that the results could also be applied to human patients.

Professor Peter Medawar and Dr R. E. Billingham are carrying out this research for two immediate purposes—

1 To speed the setting up of skin-graft "banks"—reserves which could be used immediately on badly burned people to give emergency coverage.

A graft taken from another person quickly dies. But while working with rabbits Medawar found that the life of such a graft can be prolonged if the drug cortisone is given at the same time.

The possibility of using this important finding in human plastic surgery is now being investigated.

2 To provide a new way of studying how and why the skin grows old.

The scientists propose to remove patches of skin from young rabbits, store it, and graft it back on when they are older.

They will then be able to study the difference between the skin which has aged naturally and that which has been in a state of suspended animation.

It may be that future fashion experts will plug the theme "A

girl without a spare complexion will later lose her man." And then—who knows?—the idea might catch on.

UP TO SCRATCH

WHEN you scratch the palms of your hands to satisfy an itch, you use much shorter strokes than when you scratch the back of your neck.

The reason:—The body is divided into long and short scratching areas, depending on the concentration of sensitive nerve endings in the skin.

Where nerve endings are comparatively few, as in the middle of the back and on the upper arm, a long scratch is needed to give relief.

On the face, hands, and back of the ankle where nerve endings are numerous, a short scratch is enough.

DON'T LISTEN

AFTER experiments with guinea pigs U.S. scientists are convinced that prolonged exposure to jet-engine noise will damage the human ear whatever Air Force authorities may say.

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"SHENKING"	Keelung	5 p.m.	9th Oct.
"TUNAN"	Tientsin	8 p.m.	11th Oct.
"FUKIEN"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	8 a.m.	12th Oct.
"SOOCHOW"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	10 a.m.	14th Oct.
"SZECHUEN"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	10 a.m.	15th Oct.
"HUPEH"	Tientsin	10 a.m.	16th Oct.
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	10 a.m.	17th Oct.
"SHENKING"	Keelung	5 p.m.	17th Oct.
"FOYANG"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	8 a.m.	21st Oct.
"SHANGHAI"	Bangkok	10 a.m.	23rd Oct.
"SHENKING"	Keelung	5 p.m.	25th Oct.
"FOOCHOW"	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar	8 a.m.	26th Oct.
Sails from Cansuolhan Wharf			
ARRIVALS FROM			
"SOOCHOW"	Bangkok	10th Oct.	
"FUKIEN"	Yokohama	12th Oct.	
"SHENKING"	Tientsin	13th Oct.	
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore	13th Oct.	
"SHENKING"	Keelung	7 a.m.	14th Oct.
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	14th Oct.	
"SHANGHAI"	Kobe	20th Oct.	
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"FOOCHOW"	Kobe	23rd Oct.	

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"ANKING"	Kobe	In Port	
"TAIPING"	Kobe	In Port	
"TAIYUAN"	Australia & Manila		14th Oct.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said			
"BELLEROPHON"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	23rd Oct.	
"ATREUS"	Liverpool & Dublin	25th Oct.	
"FELEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Nov.	
"AUTOLYCUS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	23rd Nov.	
"ANTIOCHUS"	Liverpool & Dublin	25th Nov.	

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

Sails			
S. "BELLEROPHON"	Liverpool	Rotterdam	23rd Oct.
G. "FELEUS"	do	do	24th Oct.
G. "ALCINOUS"	do	do	24th Oct.
G. "ANTIOCHUS"	do	do	31st Oct.
G. "AUTOLYCUS"	do	do	10th Nov.
G. "PATROCLUS"	12th Oct.	16th Oct.	17th Nov.
G. "ANCLES"	18th Oct.	23rd Nov.	23rd Nov.
G. "CLYTONUS"	25th Oct.	30th Nov.	30th Nov.

G. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool.
S. Loading Swansea, before Liverpool.
Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

"DONA AURORA"	26th Oct.
"DONA ALICIA"	2nd Nov.
SAILING FOR KINGSTON, NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES & CRISTOBAL.	
"HAINAN"	20th Oct.
"AGAMEMNON"	4th Nov.
"BATAAN"	20th Dec.

Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hongkong	Arrives H.K. (on return)
HK/Bangkok/Singapore (DC-4)	12.30 a.m. Mon. Thurs.	8.45 a.m. Tues. Fri.
(DC-3)	8.45 a.m. Tues.	4.15 p.m. Tues.
HK/Hanoi (DC-3)	8.45 a.m. Thurs.	4.15 p.m. Thurs.
HK/Singapore (DC-4)	10.45 a.m. Tues.	8.45 p.m. Wed.
HK/Hanoi/Singapore (DC-4)	7.15 a.m. Tues. Fri.	4.45 p.m. Wed. Sat.

All the above subject to Alteration without notice.

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1 CONNAUGHT RD. C Tel. 30331/8
BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. West, 25875, 32144, 24878.

BEND LINE

ARRIVALS

FROM	DEPART
"BENLAVERS"	U.K.
"BENLEUCH"	Japan
"BENMAOCHU"	Japan
"BENVORLICH"	U.K. via Singapore
"BENWYVIS"	U.K. via Singapore
"BENLAVERS"	Japan

SAILINGS

TO	DEPART
BENLAVERS	Kure, Kobe and Yokohama
BENLEUCH	Direct to Singapore, thence Liverpool, Dublin, Glasgow and Rotterdam
BENMAOCHU	Direct to Singapore, thence London, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg
BENVORLICH	Kure, Kobe and Yokohama
BENWYVIS	Direct to Singapore, thence Genoa, Havre, London and Hull
BENLAVERS	Direct to Singapore, thence Liverpool, Dublin, Glasgow and Hamburg

* Calls Port Sudan.

All Vessels accept Cargo for Aden, Suez and Port Said.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD.

Agents Telephone: 34106.

York Building.

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HONGKONG

PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOONS)

Price, 20 cents per copy.

Saturday 30 cents.

Subscription: \$5.00 per month.

Postage: China and Macao \$3.00

per month, U.S. British Possessions

and other countries \$7.00 per month.

News contributions, always welcome,

should be addressed to the Editor,

business communications and advertisements

to the Secretary, Telephone: 2441 (3 Lines).

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cents each additional word.

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HAU YUNG SANG, "Flash Harry,"

expert packer glassware, crockery,

china, furniture, etc. Reliable

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BALLROOM DANCING - is your

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ways to learn. Apply now!

Tony Wong, 55, Wongsheehong Road.

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CHRISTMAS CARDS - containing

views of Hong Kong, printed with

your personal greetings. Early

orders advisable. "S. C. M. Post,"

Hongkong and Kowloon.

WEIGHTS AND MEASUREMENTS

of cargo exported from Hong-

kong and South China, compiled by

the Surveyors, \$10 from the

"S. C. M. Post."

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE

1922 Annual Return Forms are on

sale at "S. C. M. Post."

WILL FORMS. Power of Attorney

Forms, Tenancy Agreement Forms

on sale at "S. C. M. Post."

NOTICE

CHANGE OF TELEPHONE NUMBER AND LOCATION:

As from today, October 6th 1932, the Telephone Number of the Garage and Service Station of Alex. Ross & Co. (China) Ltd., will be 35307, and the premises known as "North Point Garage" will be occupied for repairs and service.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.

(CHINA) LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

MAERK LINE

m/v "ELLEN MAERK"

having arrived from Karachi and Port of Call. Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed at the Godowns at risk and expense into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's godowns at Kowloon, where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Optional cargo will not be landed here, unless notice has been given 48 hours prior to vessel's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

No claims will be admitted after the 30th October, 1932, will be subject to rect.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on 30th October, 1932, from 10 a.m. to 11 Noon, by our Surveyors Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations and to have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

All claims must reach us before the 4th November, 1932, or they will not be recognised.

JESEN & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1932.

To ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD

Space for commercial

advertising should be

booked not later than

noon on Wednesdays.

For the SOUTH CHINA

MORNING POST and the

CHINA MAIL, 48 hours

before date of publication.

Special Announcements

and Classified Advertis-

ments as usual.

French Airfields Found Unfit For Jet Planes

Paris, Oct. 7.

Three North Atlantic Treaty airfields, built by French contractors in Northeast France this year at a cost to the Atlantic Treaty countries of nearly \$5,000,000, have been found unfit for the use of jet squadrons.

So American jet squadrons of the NATO Air Forces which should have begun operating from these bases this Summer, have been transferred back to Germany and North Africa.

This delay for an indefinite period the new strategic line-up of General Ridgway's air forces in Europe.

The news of the unserviceability of the three bases is causing acute embarrassment among the authorities of General Ridgway's headquarters, the American Mutual Security Aid office and the French Government.

Runways have been found sinking, surfaces are too soft to stand up to the blast of jet planes, and gaps in the concrete settings, the expansion joints between concrete strips, are too wide to allow jets to operate safely.

In addition, hundreds of American ground staff, who should have been housed on the bases by this Spring, are still

living in makeshift tent colonies.

FRENCH EXPLANATION

Altogether five American jet squadrons are now making time elsewhere while the runways are being hurriedly brought up to standard.

The French authorities, admitting that there are defects, say that these are due to the speed at which the airfields had to be built, and the increase in specifications during building.

Unofficially, Americans say: "Contractors are only as good as their inspectors. The French have given us no official permission ever to inspect the bases and they did not report to the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation the details of their contract administration."

Mr. Dan Kimball, United States Navy Secretary, said here today that he hoped the United States would help West Germany build up her ports and navy as soon as possible after the ratification of the Bonn conventions.

"We hope to send actual things—vessels and equipment—to get West Germany equipped with a naval force as soon as possible," he said.

The ratification of the Bonn conventions will end the occupation regime in Germany.

Mr. Kimball left by air today for Rome after a six-day tour of West Germany and West Berlin—Rome.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per:

NIIPPON YUSEN KAISHA LINES

m/v "AKITA-MARU"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's godowns at Kowloon, where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 16th October, 1932.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-Signed on or before the 24th October, 1932, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1932.

Rebuilding Of German Ports

Berlin, Oct. 7.

Mr. Dan Kimball, United States Navy Secretary, said here today that he hoped the United States would help West Germany build up her ports and navy as soon as possible after the ratification of the Bonn conventions.

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MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

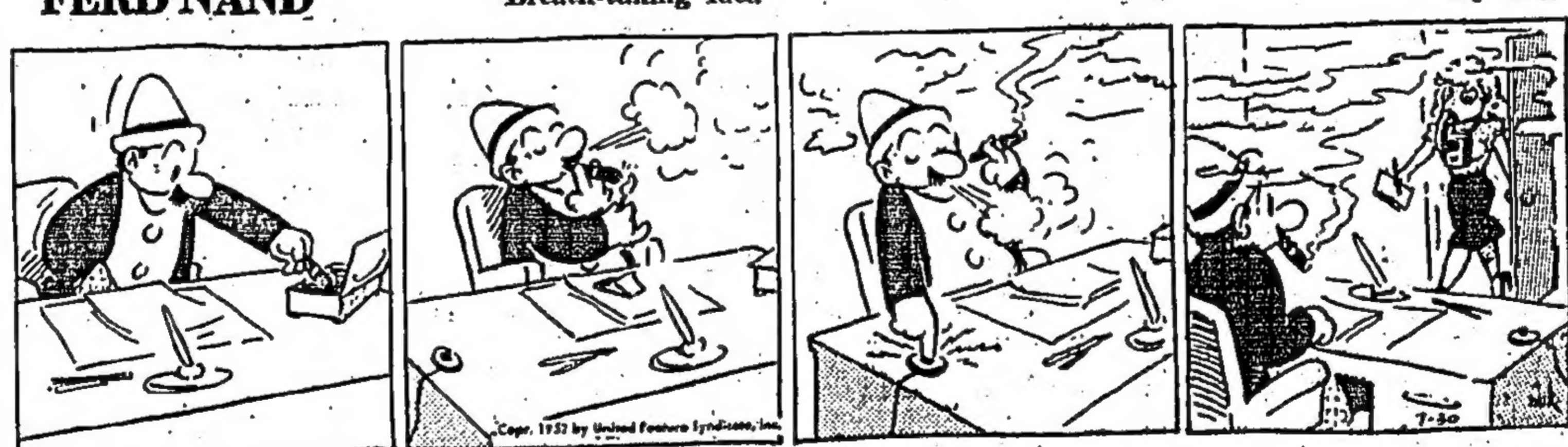
By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

Breath-taking Idea

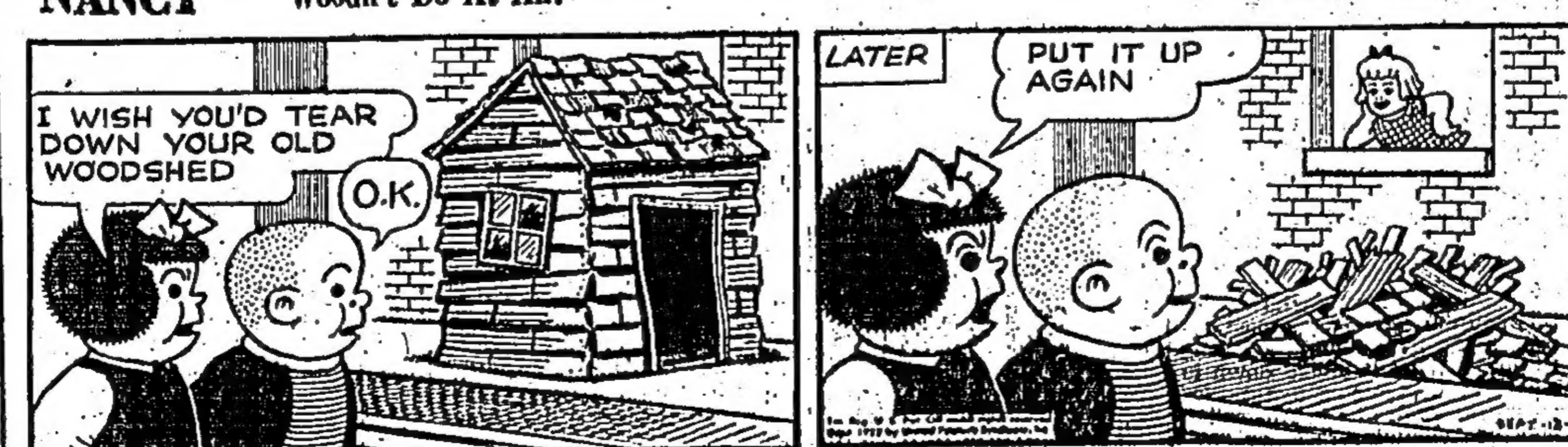
By Mik



NANCY

Woodn't Do At All!

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



P&O B.I.E.&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CARTHAGE"	18th September	20th October
"CORFU"	10th October	17th November
"CHUSAN"	31st October	28th November

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CARTHAGE"	24th October	14th November
"CORFU"	21st November	22nd December
"CHUSAN"	2nd December	29th December

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	From U.K.	for Japan
"SINGAPORE"	10th October	
Homewards		
"SINGAPORE"	At Buoy A13	Singapore
"SINGAPORE"	10th Oct.	Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Palermo, Genoa, Marseilles, Casablanca, Havre, London, Hamburg, Antwerp & Rotterdam

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Casablanca, Havre, London, Hamburg, Antwerp & Rotterdam

With liberty to call at Bombay if instructed otherwise

Tanks available for carriage of Oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES



Arriving	Leaving	Outward For
"SAINT MARCOUF" Oct. 20	Oct. 22	Japan
"PEI HO" Nov. 10	Nov. 19	Japan
Homeward For		
"GRENABLE" Oct. 11	Oct. 11	N. Africa & Europe
"FALAISE" Oct. 25	Oct. 26	N. Africa & Europe
"FELIX ROUSSEL" Nov. 4	Nov. 5	Marilla via Saigon
For passenger and freight.		
For freight to Saigon, Algiers, Oran, Tangier, Casablanca, Havre, Dunkirk, Antwerp & Rotterdam.		
Accepting cargo: via Marseilles to all Mediterranean & West Africa Ports. via Djibouti to Madagascar.		

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EVERETT LINES

EVERETT ORIENT LINE

Fast cargo and passengers service refrigeration space available for Korea, Japan, China, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Burma and East Coast Indian Ports.

"BRADEVERETT"

In Port Oct. 8 for Kobe, Osaka, Nagoya & Yokohama.

"LENEVERETT"

Arrives Oct. 23 from Manila. Sails Oct. 24 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment Kobe/Fusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast cargo and refrigeration spaces available for Korea, Japan, China, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Ceylon, West Coast Indian and Persian Gulf Ports.

FIRST CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION

M.S. "STAR BETELGEUSE"

Arrives Oct. 9 from Japan. Sails Oct. 10 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Chittagong, Basrah & Bahrain.

M.S. "NORDSTJERNAN"

Arrives Oct. 24 from Singapore. Sails Oct. 25 for Kobe & Yokohama.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment Kobe/Fusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A

Queen's Building, Telephone 31206. Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.

First Shipment Of Ceylon Latex In Bulk To Britain

The first bulk shipment of rubber latex from Ceylon has arrived at Liverpool in the Blue Funnel cargo liner Clytneus.

The Latex Corporation, of Ceylon, was formed two years ago to augment the supplies of latex to the Dunlop Company.

They built a factory at Kalutara, in Ceylon, established offices in Colombo, and recently erected the first stage of a bulk installation there.

In May of last year drum shipments were commenced on a small scale. These were gradually increased until a final drum shipment was made last month.

This expansion of shipments has followed technical approval from Dunlop factories and the extension of purchasing in Ceylon.

The field latex comes from a considerable number of rubber estates in the Kalutara area, and the company hope to increase the present supply with rubber from estates in the Kelani Valley.

SHIP SPACE SAVED

Latex is the "milky" juice of the rubber tree which is concentrated to increase its rubber content, a process which saves shipping space and is more convenient for manufacturing purposes.

The latex is discharged by pipeline into storage tanks at the Gladstone Dock, from which it is conveyed by road tankers to the Dunlop factories.

It is used in the manufacture of a wide range of products.

Making Good Progress

London, Oct. 7. Economic and financial officials meeting here to prepare for an important conference of Commonwealth Prime Ministers next month have almost finished their work.

The officials, numbering 47 from all Commonwealth countries, have been meeting since September 22 with the task of agreeing schemes to put the Sterling Area on a permanently solvent basis.

They have made so much progress that it is expected they will be free to go home to report to their governments any time after October 15.—Reuter.

Britain Losing A Market

Unable To Quote Firm Prices

New Delhi, Oct. 7.

Britain's share in Indian orders abroad for rolling stock in the past two years was £4,500,000 out of a total of about £7,000,000. Mr. A. K. Chanda, Financial Commissioner of the Indian Railways, said today.

India would continue to place orders abroad until her railway rehabilitation programme was completed, he added.

The orders would be worth about £10,000,000 to £12,000,000 each year.

Mr. Chanda has just returned to New Delhi after a European tour, during which he placed orders on the Continent for this year worth £20,000,000.

No orders were placed in Britain this time because the British economy could not accept them on a firm price basis, he said.

FULLY AWARE
"Owing to the fast developing war load on Britain the allocation of steel and other raw materials to non-defence industries is inadequate, with the result that they are unable to quote competitive prices and satisfactory delivery dates," Mr. Chanda said.

The British Government was fully aware of these circumstances which had also made Australia and South Africa to place large orders on the Continent.

India's annual requirements under the railway rehabilitation programme were £30,000,000 worth of rolling stock. Indian plants were turning out stock worth about £11,000,000.

The sole justification for placing orders overseas is that our own capacity is insufficient to maintain deliveries at the required rate," Mr. Chanda said.—Reuter.

Mining Company Wants Loan

Manila, Oct. 7. Negotiations for a loan of 1,000,000 pesos being sought by a local mining company from three big steel mills in Japan are expected to be resumed shortly.

The Gabun-Faracale Mining Company is negotiating the loan, which would be in the form of equipment, machinery and rolling stock.

The Company's President, R. F. Navarro, said that his company proposed to amortise the loan by paying one dollar per ton of iron ore it ships to Japan.

Negotiations have remained at a standstill for the past two months in view of the uncertain status of the barter trade agreement between the two countries and the Japanese Peace Treaty.

Associated Press adds that the company holds extensive deposits in the Zamboanga Mountains, on the West-central Luzon coast.

OIL SHIPMENT A RECORD

Damascus, Oct. 7. The Iraq Petroleum Company announced yesterday that September's shipment of Kirkuk oil from Basra (the Mediterranean seaboard end of the company's pipeline) had been a record.

Seventy-four tankers loaded 1,000,000 tons of crude oil, compared with 840,000 tons in August, an equivalent annual rate of over 13 million tons.—Reuter.

JAPANESE BONDS

London, Oct. 7. Japanese bonds (1% of 1900) 80 1/2 (1% of 1910) 75 1/2 (1% of 1920) 130 1/2 (1% of 1930) 102 1/2 (1% of 1930) 102 1/2 Consols 80 1/2 —United Press.

SURVEY BY SHIPPING OFFICIAL OF MIDDLE EAST PORTS

Liverpool.

Conditions at Middle East ports were referred to by Mr. A. Stanley Evans, Liverpool shipping office manager of I.C.I. Ltd., in an address to members of the Liverpool branch of the Institute of Export.

Mr. Evans recently completed a tour embracing Egypt, Cyprus, Israel, the Lebanon and Turkey. He made his first call at Egypt, visiting Alexandria.

"There seems to be an amazing lack of co-operation between different sections of the harbour authorities."

"You get the ridiculous position of a steamer being ordered to a particular berth to discharge and given a warehouse for the cargo anything up to a mile away," he observed.

Cargo was discharged by ships' tackle and was dumped on the quay and left there until a cart from "the days of Pharaoh" or a porter with a truck was available to wheel it away to the Customs shed. The handling of cargo was not by means such as shippers would desire.

Mr. Evans then commented on Famagusta, the only port in the island of Cyprus. It was a small harbour with accommodation for only five or six vessels with a maximum length of 425 ft. There were no cranes or railway facilities, and everything was discharged by ships' derricks and went into the warehouses. Two new warehouses were nearly completed.

RED ATTITUDE

Dock labour was surprising enough, extremely Communist, and he thought it was true to say that they were really adopting the Communist attitude to life—they wanted less work and more pay. Since the average rate of cargo discharge dropped by about 25 per cent, while their wages had gone very greatly in the opposite direction.

Dealing with his visit to Beirut, Mr. Evans said that Beirut was "a rather unusual port under present-day conditions" because it was still operated by a French company who had the concession about 80 years ago, and "they certainly have efficiency." They had in mind a very big harbour extension scheme, but in view of what had happened in other parts of the world the French company were not going ahead with it unless they were given guarantees that the extension would not be "pinned" from them when it was finished.

The rate of discharge of cargo was fast. Dockers worked a seven-day week, being paid for Sunday work at the ordinary week-day rate but double rate for overtime work.

Of his visit to Israel, which included calls at the main port of Haifa and the two smaller ports of Tel-Aviv and Jaffa, Mr. Evans said: British prestige in Israel and in most parts of the Middle East was rising very rapidly. He said that the two smaller ports had some of the most up-to-date warehouses and mechanical equipment, bearing in mind their size. Cargo was discharged into lighters in the open water where a "fair amount of damage was inevitable," but once the lighter was alongside in the harbour the risk of any damage was almost negligible.

AMBITIOUS SCHEME

The Government of Israel planned to build a new harbour, but they had not made up their minds whether they would do it by substantially extending Tel-Aviv or by constructing a new port a little farther to the south of Jaffa, but bearing in mind the present state of the country, Mr. Evans said he could not see how they could embark on such an ambitious scheme.

Referring to Haifa, Mr. Evans said that discipline among the dock workers was "almost unknown," mainly because the functions in the port were divided into three separate controls. There was no complete liaison between the three, but he believed a recommendation had been accepted by the Israeli Government that there should be one controlling body.

Commenting on his visit to Istanbul, in Turkey, the speaker said that the average time for a ship carrying 1,200-1,500 tons of cargo to have to lay at anchor waiting discharge was now 25-30 days. He considered the congestion at the port was the result of the European Payments Union. With the removal of a tremendous number of products from import licensing restrictions, Turkey went in for a "buying spree" which coincided with Marshall Aid in military equipment from the United States to Turkey, in addition to which the Government had commandeered two of the biggest warehouses. Another factor was the tightening of the monopoly position.

VEGETABLE OIL CROP A RECORD?

Forecast In London

London, Oct. 7. A radical change in the world supply of oils and fats which are used in margarine and cooking fat is indicated in a report on Vegetable Oils and Oilseeds published by the Commonwealth Economic Committee.

The report makes no mention of a world shortage of oils and fats. It declares: "The quantity of vegetable oils available per head of the world's population is now significantly higher than it was before the war."

When, in 1947, the British Government launched its East African groundnut plan it aimed to make a contribution to the production of oils and fats to meet a world shortage. The scheme proved a failure. According to the report world production of oilseed crops shows a marked increase and is expected to reach a new record level for the 1951-52 season.

In regard to animal fats and marine oils, the report states that total production was little more than the pre-war average. Thus, the position, allowing for the increase in world population and the higher production of vegetable oils, is that the quantity of all classes of oils and fats available now is slightly below pre-war level.

To Check On Shipments

Singapore, Oct. 7. Rubber firms in Tokyo, London and New York will be selected to report on bad rubber shipments from Malaya.

They will act as agents of the new Malayan Rubber Export Registration Board being set up under the Pan-Malayan Rubber Shipping and Packing Control Ordinance which becomes effective next January 1.

Since the end of the World War Two Malayan producers, among others, have been charged with shipping rubber which does not conform with the grades specified in the sales contracts.

Japan is the latest customer to lodge a formal complaint with the Singapore Chamber of Commerce and Rubber Association.—France-Press.

Grain Prices In Chicago

Chicago, Oct. 7. Chicago grains were mixed with a lower overtones stemming from profit-taking and hedge selling. Wheat closed unchanged to 1/2 lower and soybeans were 3/8 lower to 1/2 higher. Prices closed today as follows:

Wheat—price per bushel
Spot 2.28 1/2
December 2.33 1/2
March 2.37 1/2
May 2.42 1/2
July 2.46 1/2
Corn
Spot 1.31 1/2-1.70
December 1.36-1.80
March 1.41 1/2
May 1.46 1/2
July 1.51 1/2
Oats
December 1.06 1/2
March 1.11 1/2
Rye
December 1.84 1/2
March 1.89 1/2
New York Flour—per 50 lb. sack, \$12.40.—United Press.

LONDON TIN MARKET

London, Oct. 7. The tin market was steady. Turnover was 48 tons including 10 tons for cash. Prices closed at the end of the official margin trading as follows:
Spot tin buyers 80 1/2
Spot tin sellers 80 1/2
Three-month tin buyers 80 1/2
Three-month tin sellers 80 1/2
Business done at 80 1/2
Settlement 80 1/2 —United Press.

W. German Trade With Indonesia

Bonn, Oct. 7. A spokesman of the Association of West German Banks has assured the visiting Indonesian Trade Mission that German banks will give extensive financial assistance to West German trade with Indonesia.

The spokesman said that during the first seven months of this year, West Germany imported 107,000,000 worth of Indonesian goods and delivered 108,000,000 worth of goods to Indonesia.—France-Press.

Rocketing Argentine Business Failures

Buenos Aires, Oct. 7. The amount of money lost in business bankruptcies in the Argentine in September skyrocketed to an unprecedented 2,705 per cent in comparison with the same month last year.

All failures were in Argentina's new producer goods industries instituted as part of Peron's five-year plan.

Figures quoted in the official "Merchandise Adviser" reveal failures for the month at almost 6 million pesos (approximately £1,800,000), compared with under 2 1/2 million pesos (£600,000) the previous year.

And the figures show an increase of more than 120 per cent over those for August this year.

The bankruptcy courts are so overloaded that extra staff is being called in.

Businessmen blame the catastrophic devaluation of Peron's paper peso.

ONLY HOPE
In 1950 the circulation was a little over seven billion pesos, little backed. Today it is more than 17 billion, without gold backing.

Foreign exchange reserves are at the lowest level for the last 25 years.

Business circles here describe the future outlook as "gloomy." The only hope of salvation lies in a bumper crop and a satisfactory trade agreement with Britain.

Indications are now that the crop will be lower than previous optimistic estimates. Negotiations with Britain are at present at a deadlock.—London Express Service.

NEW YORK FOREIGN EXCHANGES

New York, Oct. 7. Canada 100/103 1/2
England—official 2/10 1/2
"unofficial" 2/8 1/2
30-day futures 2/7 1/2
90-day futures 2/7 1/2
Australia 2/10 1/2
New Zealand 2/10 1/2
South Africa 2/10 1/2
Belgium 2/10 1/2
Denmark 2/10 1/2
France 2/10 1/2
West Germany 2/10 1/2
Holland 2/10 1/2
Italy 2/10 1/2
Norway 2/10 1/2
Portugal 2/10 1/2
Spain 2/10 1/2
Sweden 2/10 1/2
Switzerland 2/10 1/2
MIDDLE EAST
Egypt 2/10 1/2
Iran 2/10 1/2
Iraq 2/10 1/2
Turkey 2/10 1/2
LATIN AMERICA
Argentina 2/10 1/2
Brazil 2/10 1/2
Bolivia 2/10 1/2
Chile 2/10 1/2
Colombia 2/10 1/2
Cuba 2/10 1/2
Mexico 2/10 1/2
Peru 2/10 1/2
Uruguay 2/10 1/2
Venezuela 2/10 1/2
FAR EAST
India 2/10 1/2
Pakistan 2/10 1/2
Hongkong 2/10 1/2
Indonesia 2/10 1/2
Singapore 2/10 1/2
Japan 2/10 1/2
30 yen to US\$1
—United Press.

New York Stock Exchange

New York, Oct. 7. Stock exchange dealings totaled 650,000 shares. Of 1,073 issues traded, 389 advanced, 301 declined and 243 were unchanged. Measured in the Dow Jones averages, industrials were down 12 cents, rails up 6 and utilities off 1 1/2.

Dow Jones averages:
30 industrials 228.58
20 rails 109.58
15 utilities 101.11
40 bonds 98.17
—United Press.

ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES

SAILING	To
"TASMAN" Oct. 9	Japan
"STRAAT MALAKKA" Oct. 9	Manilla, P.I. Ports, Djakarta, Singapore, Mauritius, S. Africa & N. America
"TIBODAS" Oct. 11	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TROLDER" Oct. 12	Japan
"TIBADANE" Oct. 15	Japan
"TILUWAI" Oct. 16	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"STRAAT MALAKKA" Oct. 21	Japan
"VAN HEUTZ" Oct. 22	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TASMAN" Oct. 22	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"MARTINUS" Oct. 23	Singapore, Djakarta & Fremantle
"RUYS" Nov. 1	Japan
"TIJWANGI" Nov. 1	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIPANAS" Nov. 9	Japan
"TIBADANE" Nov. 9	Singapore, Mauritius, S. Africa, & N. America
"TIPONDOK" Nov. 9	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"STRAAT MALAKKA" Nov. 10	Manilla, Singapore & S. Africa
"TILUWAI" Nov. 19	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TROLDER" Nov. 20	Japan
"VAN HEUTZ" Nov. 22	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TITALENGKA" Dec. 1	Japan
"TIJWANGI" Dec. 1	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJAMPER" Oct. 9	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TROLDER" Dec. 9	Manilla, Singapore, Mauritius, S. Africa & N. America
"TILUWAI" Dec. 16	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIBODAS" Dec. 23	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"BOISSEVIN" Dec. 26	Japan
"TIJWANGI" Jan. 2	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TROLDER" Jan. 9	Manilla, Singapore, Mauritius, S. Africa & N. America
"TILUWAI" Jan. 16	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
ARRIVALS	From
"STRAAT MALAKKA" In Port	Japan
"TROLDER" Oct. 10	H. America, S. Africa, Mauritius, Singapore, Djakarta & Manilla
"TIBADANE" Oct. 13	Djakarta, Palembang, Belawan Deli & Singapore
"VAN HEUTZ" Oct. 19	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya, Macassar & Singapore

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M.S. "LEXA MAERSK" Nov. 2
M.S. "LAURA MAERSK" Nov. 15

ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.

M.S. "LAURA MAERSK" Oct. 17
M.S. "LEISE MAERSK" Nov. 2
M.S. "GRETE MAERSK" Nov. 20

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The Rubber Markets

Singapore, Oct. 7. Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows:
Number 1 rubber, per lb. 74-74 1/2
November 74 1/2-74 1/2
December 74 1/2-74 1/2
January 74 1/2-74 1/2
Number 2 rubber, 68-68 1/2
November 68 1/2-68 1/2
December 68 1/2-68 1/2
Number 3 rubber, 64-64 1/2
November 64 1/2-64 1/2
December 64 1/2-64 1/2
Spot rubber, unbleached 61 1/2-62 1/2
Blanket crepe 60-60 1/2
No. 1 pale crepe 60-60 1/2
—United Press.

NEW YORK MARKET

New York, Oct. 7. Prices of rubber futures were unchanged to 10 points lower with sales totalling 19 contracts. Trading was featureless and dull. Prices closed as follows:
October 26 1/2 nominal
November 26 1/2 nominal
December 26 1/2 nominal
January (1933) 26 1/2 nominal
February 26 1/2 nominal
March 26 1/2 nominal
April 26 1/2 nominal
May 26 1/2 nominal
June 26 1/2 nominal
July 26 1/2 nominal
August 26 1/2 nominal
September 26 1/2 nominal
October 26 1/2 nominal
November 26 1/2 nominal
December 26 1/2 nominal
Spot 26 1/2 nominal
—United Press.

LONDON MARKET

London, Oct. 7. Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows:
Number 1 rubber, in pence 21 1/2-21 1/2
per lb. 21 1/2-21 1/2
November 21 1/2-21 1/2
December 21 1/2-21 1/2
January 21 1/2-21 1/2
February 21 1/2-21 1/2
March 21 1/2-21 1/2
April 21 1/2-21 1/2
May 21 1/2-21 1/2
June 21 1/2-21 1/2
July 21 1/2-21 1/2
August 21 1/2-21 1/2
September 21 1/2-21 1/2
October 21 1/2-21 1/2
November 21 1/2-21 1/2
December 21 1/2-21 1/2
Spot 21 1/2 nominal
—United Press.

Load Price in NY

New York, Oct. 7. Prices in the metal market closed unchanged with the following exception:
Lead, common, New York, per lb. 15 cents.—United Press.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning totalled \$245,500. Closing quotations and the morning's transactions:—

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES
BANKS
HSBC Bank 1405 1420
East Asia 148
INSURANCES
Canton 197 205
Union 102 110
HSBC Fire 720 25 @ 703

DOCKS, ETC.
K. Wharf 55 50 324 @ 90
H. P. Wharf 55 50 324 @ 90
Dock 201 2000 @ 20.80
Provident 12.50 12.50
(HS) 50 50
Whitlock 43 44 1/2

LAND, ETC.
HSBC Hotel 640 645 1000 @ 640
HSBC Land (O) 49 1/2
HSBC Land (N) 49 1/2
HSBC Land (S) 49 1/2
HSBC Land (E) 49 1/2

UTILITIES
Train 10.90 20.10 1000 @ 10.90
Peak Tram 30
C. Light (O) 2.25
Electric 22.50 22.50 200 @ 22.40
Telephone 17.20 15 1000 @ 16

INDUSTRIALS
Cement 17.40 17.70
Rope 13.90 10.70 100 @ 10.40

STORES, ETC.
Daily 15.20 800 @ 15.20
Watson 27.20 1000 @ 27.20

COTTONS
Eyo 2.20

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:
U.S. dollar (per \$1) 8.25
Selling rate (per \$1) 8.25
Forward rate (per \$1) 8.25
Forward rate (per \$1) 8.25
Forward rate (per \$1) 8.25

(continued)